

Application No. 10/644,993
Amendment dated February 5, 2008
After Final Office Action of November 5, 2007

Docket No.: 0941-0815P

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS

The attached sheet of drawings includes changes to Fig. 3E wherein applicants corrected reference No. 3-1 to 3-2..

Attachment: Replacement sheet

REMARKS

Support for informalities in the figures, specification, claims and limitation described above can be found in the specification. Applicant submits that no new matter has been added.

Responsive to the Office Action mailed on November 5, 2007 in the above-referenced application, Applicant respectfully requests amendment of the above-identified application in the manner identified above and that the patent granted in view of the arguments presented. No new matter has been added by this amendment.

Present Status of Application

Claims 1-3 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Sternglass et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,995,025, hereinafter “Sternglass”). Claims 5 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sternglass as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Yamauchi et al. (US Patent No.: 7,142,270 B2, hereinafter “Yamauchi”). Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sternglass as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Hsu et al. (US Patent No.: 6,924,788 B2, hereinafter “Hsu”). Claims 7-10, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 26-32 and 34 are allowed.

In this paper, the drawings are corrected by providing the amendment sheet (1) and the replacement sheet (1).

In the specification, typographical errors on describing the status of the index unit (3) corresponding to Fig. 3E have been properly corrected. Based on the content of “BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS”, it is understood that Fig. 3E is another perspective view of the electronic device (E) in Fig. 3D, wherein the index unit (3) is rotated about the axis (b-b) and in a second mode. Other informalities are corrected throughout the specification.

Claim 3 has been amended for grammatical error. Thus, on entry of this amendment, claims 1-3, 5-10, 13-14, 16-17, 19-22 and 26-34 remain in the application.

Reconsideration of this application is respectfully requested in light of the amendments and the remarks contained below.

With respect to “Claim”:

Claims 1-34 were present in this application as filed. Claims 1 and 3 have been amended. Claims 4, 11-12, 15, 23-25 have been cancelled. Claims 7-10, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 26-32 and 34 are allowed.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. 102

Claims 1-3 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Sternglass et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,995,025). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 1 recites an electronic device, the electronic device comprising:
a body comprising a main seat and a pivotal seat;
a display unit disposed on the body; and
an index unit received in the main seat of the body, having a connecting end coupled to the pivotal seat of the body, a first index port and a second index port, moving between *a first mode to expose the first index port* and *a second mode to expose the second index port*, wherein the connecting end of the index unit is limited by the pivotal seat of the body when the index unit is moved between the first mode and the second mode, and the index unit received in the main seat of the body is enclosed by the body.

For example, as shown in the embodiment of the invention illustrated in Figs. 3A and 3E, the status of the index unit (3) in Fig. 3A is a first mode, and the status of the index unit (3) in Fig. 3A is a second mode. Whenever the index unit (3) is in the first mode (Fig. 3A) or the second mode (Fig. 3E), there is only one “index port” being exposed. That is, only the first

index port (3-1) is exposed when the index unit (3) is in the first mode (Fig. 3A), and only the second index port (3-2) is exposed when the index unit (3) is in the second mode (Fig. 3E).

In Sternglass, as the Examiner notes on Page 2, the keypad (210) is exposed when the left keyboard assembly (22) is used as a phone (first mode) in Fig. 1B, and the key (34) and all other keyboard keys are exposed when the left keyboard assembly (22) is used as a keyboard (second mode) in Fig. 1C. Referring also to Fig. 1E of Sternglass, Fig. 1E is a back perspective view of the expandable keyboard in a portable computer in a fully open position. It is assured that the keypad (210) shown in Fig. 1E is exposed, when the left keyboard assembly (22) is used as a keyboard (second mode) to expose the key (34) and all other keyboard keys, i.e., the keypad (210) and the key (34) are simultaneously exposed when the keypad (210) is used as a keyboard (second mode).

For at least the reasons described above, it is Applicant's belief that the cited reference fails to teach or suggest all the above highlighted limitations of claim 11. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the rejection of claim 1 be withdrawn and the claim passed to issue. Insofar as claims 2, 3, 5 and 6 depend from claim 1, it is Applicant's belief that these claims are also in condition for allowance.

Claims 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sternglass as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Yamauchi et al. (US Patent No.: 7,142,270 B2). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 5 recites that the body of the electronic device comprises a first panel and a second panel, and *the display unit is disposed on the first panel and the second panel.*

By depending from claim 1, claim 5 is featured that the display unit disposed on the first panel and the second panel displays when the index unit is moved between the first mode and the second mode and when the index unit is in the first mode and the second mode. That is, the

display unit disposed on the first panel and the second panel displays when the first index port and/or the second index port are/is exposed.

In Yamauchi, col. 4, lines 37-67 and col. 5, lines 1-14 and figures 1A and 1B, it is understood that the incident light (13) enters from the side of the polarizer (2) from the first viewpoint side (11), and light should be prevented from entering the display device from the second viewpoint side (12). That is, the liquid crystal display device capable of displaying on both the front side and the back side depends on the incident light (13) limited to be entered from the side of the polarizer (2).

Based on the described features of claim 5 of the present application, it is clear that the operation principle of the liquid crystal display device of Yamauchi is different from that of claim 5 depending from claim 1.

Further, there is no reason to combine this feature, i.e. the incident light (13) limitedly entering from the side of the polarizer (2) from the first viewpoint side (11) disclosed by Yamauchi, to that by Sternglass. The reason is that the display unit (92) of Sternglass might be closed as described in Fig. 1A (fully closed position) thereof, and an additional incident light or the like entering from outside of the computer (12) of Sternglass is actually not required.

If persisting in combining the features of Stenglass and Yamauchi together, an additional incident light must be provided as entering from outside of the closed display unit (92) of the computer (12) if the outside surface of the closed display unit (92) of the computer (12) is designed for displaying.

For reasons above and corresponding to those discussed in connection with claim 1, Applicant submits that the combined cited arts fails to teach or suggest at least the above highlighted limitations in claim 5 depending from claim 1. Claim 6 also depends from Claim 1.

Thus, claims 5 and 6 should be in condition for allowance and this rejection should be withdrawn.

Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sternglass as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Hsu et al. (US Patent No.:6,924,788 B2). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Because claim 21 depends from claim 1 and claim 1 is now in condition for allowance, this claim 21 should also be in condition for allowance. Withdrawal of this 35 USC 103 rejection is also respectfully requested.

In view of the above amendment and remarks, the pending application should be in condition for allowance. Withdrawal of all objections and rejections and allowance of the instant application is earnestly solicited.

Conclusion

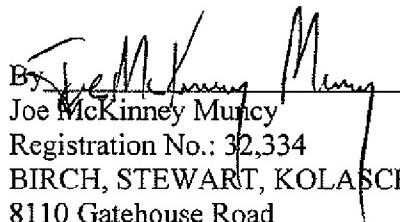
In the event there are any outstanding matters, it is requested that this Amendment be entered for the purposes of Appeal. This Amendment should simplify the issues for Appeal by overcoming the current rejections as noted above. Nonetheless, it should be unnecessary to proceed to Appeal since this application should now be in condition for allowance.

Should there be any outstanding matters that need to be resolved in the present application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact Joe McKinney Muncy Reg. No. 32,334 at the telephone number of the undersigned below, to conduct an interview in an effort to expedite prosecution in connection with the present application.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37.C.F.R. §§1.16 or 1.14; particularly, extension of time fees.

Dated: February 5, 2008

Respectfully submitted,

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